

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1 1. (canceled)
- 1 2. (currently amended) The method of claim [[1]] 10 wherein the modulator
2 is a phase modulator driven by a sinusoidal RF voltage.
- 1 3. (currently amended) The method of claim [[1]] 10 wherein the modulator
2 is a phase modulator driven by a train of square pulses.
- 1 4. (currently amended) The method of claim [[1]] 10 wherein the optical
2 signal is launched into the modulator having a polarization oriented at a predetermined
3 angle such that the polarization of successive optical bits of the output signal are
4 substantially orthogonal.
- 1 5. (currently amended) The method of claim [[1]] 10 wherein the modulator
2 is a Mach-Zehnder modulator including a polarization rotation device in at least one arm.
- 1 6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the polarization rotation device
2 is a half-wave plate.
- 1 7. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein at least one arm of the
2 modulator is driven by a sinusoidal RF voltage.
- 1 8. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein at least one arm of the
2 modulator is driven by a train of square pulses running at half the bit rate.

1 9. (currently amended) A method of APol-PSK transmission comprising:
2 using an electronic data signal to drive a Mach-Zehnder modulator having a
3 polarization rotation device in at least one arm to provide simultaneous polarization
4 alternation and optical data encoding by phase shift keying to generate an APol-PSK
5 signal; wherein input signals to both arms of the Mach-Zehnder modulator have
6 polarizations that are the same.

1 10. (currently amended) A method comprising:
2 precoding an electronic data signal;
3 modulating the output of an optical source using the precoded electronic data
4 signal and differential phase shift keying between two optical bits separated by an even
5 number of bit periods to generate an encoded optical signal; ~~and~~
6 alternating the polarization of the encoded optical signal using a modulator such
7 that successive optical bits have substantially orthogonal polarizations to generate an
8 APol-DPSK signal; and
9 demodulating the APol-DPSK signal using an even bit delay line interferometer.

1 11. (canceled)

1 12. (currently amended) A method of APol-DPSK transmission comprising:
2 precoding an electronic data signal;
3 using the precoded electronic data signal to drive a Mach-Zehnder modulator
4 including a polarization rotation device in at least one arm to provide simultaneous
5 polarization alternation and optical data encoding by phase shift keying between two
6 optical bits separated by an even number of bit periods to generate an APol-DPSK signal;
7 wherein input signals to both arms of the Mach-Zehnder modulator have
8 polarizations that are the same.

1 13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein the polarization rotation device
2 is a half-wave plate.

1 14. (original) The method of claim 12 further comprising demodulating the
2 APol-DPSK signal using an even bit delay line interferometer.

1 15. (canceled)

1 16. (canceled)

1 17. (canceled)

1 18. (canceled)

1 19. (currently amended) The ~~apparatus~~ transmitter of claim [[18]] 25 wherein
2 at least one arm of the modulator is driven by a sinusoidal RF voltage.

1 20. (currently amended) The ~~apparatus~~ transmitter of claim [[18]] 25 wherein
2 at least one arm of the modulator is driven by a train of square pulses running at half the
3 bit rate.

1 21. (currently amended) The ~~apparatus~~ transmitter of claim [[15]] 25 wherein
2 the ~~polarization alternator is a~~ Mach-Zehnder modulator ~~having~~ comprises two
3 complementary output ports, and wherein the ~~apparatus~~ transmitter further comprises a
4 polarization beam combiner for combining outputs from the two output ports of the
5 Mach-Zehnder modulator.

1 22. (currently amended) The ~~apparatus~~ transmitter of claim 21 wherein at least
2 one arm of the modulator is driven by a sinusoidal RF voltage.

1 23. (currently amended) The ~~apparatus~~ transmitter of claim 21 wherein at least
2 one arm of the modulator is driven by a train of square pulses running at half the bit rate.

1 24. (canceled)

1 25. (currently amended) An optical transmitter for APol-PSK transmission
2 comprising:
3 an optical source;
4 a Mach-Zehnder (MZ) modulator device optically coupled to the laser source
5 having a polarization rotation device in one arm; and
6 drive circuitry coupled to the MZ modulator device to drive a MZ modulator to
7 simultaneously provide polarization alternation and optical data encoding of an optical
8 signal using phase shift keying;
9 wherein input signals to both arms of the Mach-Zehnder modulator have
10 polarizations that are the same.

1 26. (currently amended) An optical transmitter for APol-DPSK transmission
2 comprising:
3 an optical source;
4 a precoder;
5 a Mach-Zehnder (MZ) modulator device optically coupled to the laser source
6 having a half-wave plate in one arm; wherein input signals to both arms of the Mach-
7 Zehnder modulator have polarizations that are the same; and
8 drive circuitry coupled to the MZ modulator device to drive a MZ modulator
9 using a precoded data signal from the precoder to simultaneously provide polarization
10 alternation and optical data encoding of an optical signal using phase shift keying.

1 27. (canceled)

1 28. (previously presented) An optical transmission system for APol-PSK
2 transmission comprising:
3 an optical source,
4 a modulator means having a polarization rotation device to provide simultaneous
5 polarization alternation and optical data encoding by phase shift keying to generate an
6 APol-PSK signal.

1 29. (currently amended) An optical transmission system for APol-DPSK
2 transmission comprising:
3 an optical source;
4 a precoder device for precoding an electronic data signal;
5 an optical phase-shift-keying data modulator optically coupled to the laser source
6 and driven by a precoded electronic data signal from the precoder device to produce an
7 optical DPSK signal wherein electronic data to be transmitted is optically encoded by the
8 data modulator as differential phase shift keying between two optical bits separated by an
9 even number of bit periods; ~~and~~
10 a polarization alternator optically coupled to the data modulator to provide
11 polarization alternation of the output of the data modulator; and
12 a demodulator comprising an even bit delay line interferometer.

1 30. (canceled)